

are often in conflict, and will is always *wrong* when it is not sustained by right reason.

Framing empirical and arbitrary notions of space and duration, and adopting them as necessary conditions of thought, many thinkers feign manifold contradictions of reason and become so bewildered in their imaginations, that they deem faith in objective truth to be impossible without violating the fundamental laws of human intelligence. But there is no conflict between the genuine dictates of reason and the belief of evident objective truth. As evidence is the criterion of truth, so it is the light of reason and the ground of certitude. The human understanding indeed is finite and therefore cannot fully comprehend the infinite. This is altogether too high to be perfectly known by us; yet we know it in part.

The range of human reason is very wide, extending as it does, not only to "things seen and temporal," but to things "unseen and eternal." As perception of the outer world and consciousness of self, awake, naturally in the human mind, so does the knowledge of God. This knowledge is not originally the result of abstraction and imagination. It is the spontaneous outcome of the thinking power within us. We are born to it. Essentially metaphysical and theological our soul of itself asserts instinctively the existence of God. Having a native sense of God and an innate tendency to recognize Him, human nature contradicts itself if it say, there is no God. The denial of God contravenes the fundamental law and testimony